but he walked to his messenger's desk and "What can I do for you?

There was no response and in the im-pressive quiet that followed the Mayor became himself again. His long arms were extended to his audience. Thoughtfully he swung his head and when convinced that there would be no answer to his ques-tion he began a speech that will ring down through time as the earnest effort of a

mighty, earnest man.
What can I do for you? I have much sympathy for many of you. More than you im-

pathy for many of you. More value you have a spine.

Many of you are not wholly responsible for the lives you lead. Circumstances have made many of you what you are. I wish I had the power to make it possible for each one of you to secure places in which to earn an honest living. Many of you are strangers here. Many of you have come from other towns and cities. Perhaps some of you have been induced to come here because of the toleration that has been granted by the police departments to the occupation you prosecute.

No Escape From His Duty. My duty is an official duty. Yes, it is true that for 32 months of my term I have permitted you to pursue your calling. I know

not know how to remedy it.

I would not have acted now had not the duty been forced upon me. The demand was made in such a way as to make escape impossible. When ministers, and men and women and wives and mothers come to me and place their hands on the law which de-

women and wives and mothers come to me and place their hands on the law which defines my dury and ask me for an answer I cannot say no. I cannot escape the responsibility. I cannot evade it. It is a duty from which I tried to shrink. It was a hard task, but I owed it to myself as a public official. I owed it to the people of this city to act. Whatever the responsibility may be I am willing to assume it. I have done what I consider to be a duty. I am willing to answer for my action to all people.

Yes, the Christian people of this city should now come forward and help you. If there be those among you who wish to lead decent and honorable lives, now is the hour when hands should be reached out to help. In relation to Mr. Brown's order to drive you unfortunate women out on the streets of this city on five hours' notice, I can only say it was cruel, ruthless, inhuman and unjust. The indecent haste was, in my judgment, for a purpose. There was no necessity for such an unreasonable proceeding. The law requires no such action. The law justifies no such harsh treatment.

Humanity Should Have Dictated the Order Many of you have fathers and mothers somewhere. Many of you have brothers and sisters somewhere with whom you might wish to communicate, and the promptings of humanity should have dictated a course which would enable you to write your friends and prepare to find a home some-

where. I want the law enforced, and I propose to insist on its enforcement. And the people of this city I feel sure want the houses of prostitution suppressed. But I do not ask, and right thinking people do not ask, that you unfortunate women should be driven out like cattle upon the streets in the darkness of night.

The earnest, eloquent and almost pathetic speech was evidently not what the women had come to hear, and many of them were deeply affected. The reference to their nilies moved nearly all of them to tears, and many of them, the younger ones, sobbed aloud. It was a novel, a touching sight. The unhappy unfortunates clung to each other. With their heads bowed to each other's shoulders they swayed and mounted like ones condemned. Their grief for the time seemed greater than they could bear, and their subdued, painful sobs went out over the curious spectators in the rotunda like a cruel rebuke to the unbounded levity that was being enjoyed.

The Mayor, after concluding his speech, stood for fully a minute watching the outcasts writhing in their misery. He was not moved by anger. His eyes glistened and his throat swelled with emotion. Sublime pity and kindly charity were conspicuous every feature of his face, now paled by itation. His lips quivered like a truant boy's. He was overcome. He had broken down. Twice he endeavored to speak, but twice his voice refused to sound, and with his whole frame trembling like an aspen, he started for his private room.

They Have No Homes Now. When he had moved but one step he seemed composed, and extending his hands

like a minister about to pray, he said: "Go "We have no homes now," the leading lady broke in, "we must live on the

"No," the Mayor replied, "Go to your homes and remain there until the time fixed by the order of the police. In the

meantime 1 will endeavor to have the Christian people of Pittsburg do something for you." He then turned and hurried into his private apartment where alone with his mental suffering he yielded to his feelings like a tender child. The women slowly filed out of the room.

As they went they struggled to wipe away all evidence of their weeping and many of them smiled through their tears. They went directly down stairs to Chief Brown's office. They were informed that the Chief was absent and was not receiving visitors. They then called at the office of Superintendent O'Mara where they were given the same information. They then turned to the streets and went out into the world from which no ray of light or hope is ever cast for them. The visit of the women to City Hall yesterday was an event of striking interest in the history of city governments. Such a movement never before occurred.

Not long after the 46 women had left City Hall three more of their class called at the Mayor's office. His Honor refused to see them. His clerks advised them to go away. They hesitated and finally sent word to the Mayor that they wanted to be committed to the workhouse. They seemed impudent and were careless of their words and actions.

Proposed to Annoy the Officials.

"Tell the girls they must go to a committing magistrate if they desire to be impris-oned," was the message sent back by the Mayor. They then said they did not want to go to prison, but that they were de-termined to annoy all those in any way responsible for their present positions. Mayor Gourley asks that all ministers and others who want to help these unfor-

tunate women who are willing to reform to call on him at his office at 2 o'clock this

It is expected that the meeting with the Mayor this afternoon will develop some plan by which the women who are without money will at least be assisted to leave the city. It is argued by many of the ministers that the women who own the places and who have made large fortunes in their callings should be compelled to aid and assist any of those who are now embar-

Many ministers and citizens called on the Mayor yesterday. All of them applauded the position he had taken under the law. Rev. Mr. McCrory was among the callers. His house had been besieged during the day by women wanting him to help them. As the Mayor had the same experience, he could give Rev. Mr. McCrory but little

SPREADING TO ALLEGHENY.

Many of the Outcasts Go to the No. thside for Homes-They Meet With No Encouragement There - Mayor Kennedy Talks on the Subject.

The Pittsburg police order concerning the closing of disorderly houses has already been felt in Allegheny. A large number of the inmates of Pittsburg houses were in Allegheny yesterday, many of them trying to secure boardings, while others tried to

nent houses or rooms. Alderman Braun, in speaking of the Pittsburg police order, said yesterday that the proprietors of disorderly houses in the First ward had been besieged by Pittsburg women on Wednesday night and yesterday, asking for boarding and lodging, as man y as ten applications being made at one house. But the orders that he had issued on Wednesday had been strictly complied with, and not one house had opened its

doors to anyone, either male or female.

In speaking of the raiding ordinance Mayor Kennedy has submitted to Councils Alderman Braun said there is no necessity for Councils passing such an ordinance. He claims that the laws of the State are sufficient if they are enforced. He says that concentration is the best way to deal

with disorderly houses, and that the Pittsburg police order will tend to scatter them

all over the city.

Mayor Kennedy thinks the order will flood Allegheny with fallen women unles stringent measures are taken at once. He says Allegheny is a city of residences, and that if disorderly houses exist they should be located in sections where business houses and factories largely predominate.

AN OPEN AIR MEETING.

Six of the Women Confer on the Street and Decide to Resist the Police Order-They Will Protect the Inmates of Their

All the disorderly houses in Pittsburg were closed yesterday and last night. A few of the women at least made a pretense at obeying the police order implicitly, and all of them denied having been notified that the order to close had been delayed in its effect until 4 o'clock this afternoon to give them an opportunity to consult with friends, if they have any, and to provide themselves is is an evil. You know it is a sin. But I dia with new homes if their friends do not ma-

disorderly houses in this city held a meeting on the street at Ferry and Second avenue yesterday afternoon after they had listened to the Mayor's speech. They decided to stand together in protecting the women now in their houses, and they decided to resist any effort on the part of the police department to compel the women to leave their houses or the city. They had been advised by an attorney that the police could not interfere with them so long as they closed their houses to visitors and did not maintain their places for immoral pur-

Afraid of Being Arrested. The street meeting of the women was rarely interesting. They were all greatly excited and all insisted upon talking at the same time. They deplored the condition that compelled them to hold this conference on the high way, but they insisted that they were fearful of going into any one of their houses least the detachment of police on special duty in the condemned district would arrest them for opening their houses

even to themselves.

The women talked of the closing order in The women talked of the closing order in all its bearings. They contended that they had been imposed upon by everybody and that in the matter of rents and every thing they purchased they were compelled to pay extravagant prices. During their discussions, which were frequently loud and earnest, they sawed the air with their hands, and before they realized it a crowd of men and boys had collected about them and were listening with a morbid interest to every word they were saying. Two and were listening with a morbid interest to every word they were saying. Two policemen were finally attracted by the gathering which was promptly dispersed. Investigation later developed that each of the six women had gone to their resorts and had notified the females in their places that they need not leave and that they could remain as guests until the Christian people of the city had arranged to provide for them. This decision somewhat surprised the police authorities. Last night they were unable to say just how the women they were unable to say just how the women could resist their order or just how far their order would go in closing houses to the women as homes after the places had been closed to visitors.

The Order Will Be Enforced. "We will inquire into this phase of the question to-morrow," Superintendent O'Mara said last night. "Our order goes into effect at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon,

and we will enforce the order just as far as the plain law will let us go."

Notwithstanding the decision of the six women to protect the inmates of their own houses, First, Second and Third avenues, where the condemned places are located, was all day yesterday almost blockaded with express wagons carting away heavy trunks and furniture, and all day and up until midnight those thoroughfares were literally alive with the women who had

There was no apparent distress among the outcasts. They had no particular reason for being on the streets and they seemed to be devoting themselves to abusing those responsible for their distress and inconvenience. Many of them spent most of the day and night in calling upon the ministers who have been active against them.

About 40 of the women, both black and white, called on Rev. J. T. McCrory at his residence at 371 Wylie avenue about 7 o'clock last evening. The crowd was orderly, but the police were on hand to suppress any disturbance that might arise. They asked to see Mr. McCrory, and when he presented himself, they stated that they were without a place to stop for the night and demanded admittance to his house or some other place of shelter. They were in-formed that he could not provide for them,

An Interview With Mr. McCrory. "Are you not a director of the Bethel asked one of the women.

"I am but I cannot give you an order to get in there," replied Mr. McCrory, With that the women withdrew. The visit created considerable excitement in the neighborhood of the residence and

many of the curious ones autscipated trouble. In this they were disappointed, however, as the women were well behaved and after meeting with Mr. McCrory's refusal to aid them departed at once. Seven inmates of the disorderly houses called on Rev. Dr. Sands, paster of the Forty-fourth Street U. P. Church, and one of the most vigorous in the campaign against the houses, yesterday afternoon and applied for aid. Police Captain Brophy

ONLY HIS PLAIN DUTY.

was present when the women came, and says that Dr. Sands refused to help them.

Superintendent of Police O'Mara Talks of Mayor Gourley's Speech.

Superintendent O'Mara went to his home early in the afternoon. He was in an tely temper on account of the Mayor's speech. Before leaving for home Mr. O'Mara said: "His Honor, Mayor Gourley, accuses me of neglect of duty-if not worse-in not suppressing those places without his order. If I had done so-before the late excitement on the sub-ject-I may safely infer that I would have been promptly accused of over-officious-ness. The fiat emanated from Mayor Gourley to Chief Brown and from J. O. Brown

"If I had been dilatory in executing the order through mercy to the unfortunate women I would have been accused of gross neglect of duty and held responsible for it."

Women to Help Women. A meeting of members of the County W

C. T. U. will be held in the lecture room of the Smithfield Street M. E. Church to-day at 2 P. M. The meeting is called in the in

terest of the women thrown out of homes through the action of the police authorities.

WHERE THEY HAVE GONE.

unding Towns Receive the Women Discarded by Pittsburg-Many Will Locate Within Easy Reach of This City-The Communities Stirred Up.

Special telegrams indicate that many of the outcasts from the disorderly houses in Pittsburg are taking refuge in neighboring towns. The telegrams are appended:

Johnstown-Twenty dissolute women from Pittsburg arrived in this city to-day, and they announced that more will come they are not persecuted. A large number of disorderly houses flourish under the protection of the police here, and the visitors were speedily quartered all over the place, pending their arrangements for getting houses to live in. To-day a real estate man concluded a deal for the lease of a large and handsome house in the central part of the city, and to-night furniture is going in and other appointments to make sumptuous quarters for from a dozen to two score of the ew arrivals.

McKeesport-Some 25 women who have been living in Pittsburg, who were formerly of this city, have returned here since the edict of the police of Pittsburg closed their establishments. They have been necessarily very conspicuous here since their return, because they have to hustle to find places to live. On Fifth avenue a party of them paraded on this estensible quest, while one of them, really a fine singer, ren-dered a solo of "Driven From Home" very effectively. The local authorities are grieved and perplexed over the problem of what to

do with them.

Butler—A number of the women affected by the order of the Pittsburg police ap-peared in Butler, and are very much in evidence all over the town to-night. When questioned as to their business they say they are prospective tenants looking for vacant houses. Two or three of them have succeeded in renting places, and propose to locate here. This invasion has, figura-tively, "torn up the town," and no little indignation is expressed among the sterner moralists about what they are pleased to call Pittsburg's brazen effrontery in dump-ing her filth on her neighbors in the name

of morality.

Beaver—Quite an addition to the "sporting" women, so called, has been made here by recruits from Pittsburg.

They are all, or profess to be, in search of houses or rooms to rent, and in the pursuit of that purpose have made their appearance in quarters of the town where they have

never been seen before.

New Castle—The women driven out of Pittsburg have sent their quota to New Castle. Their prominence as street figures here has called attention to them, and there is much comment on the question of this sort of thing benefiting the community at large. Some of the visitors are making ahrewd and thoroughly business-like efforts to locate here, and it is probable that a proportion of them will succeed.

Greensburg—"Oh, yes, we'll keep going, if you folks insist on it," said a noisely dressed woman to an officer on the best residence street here to-day, "but where shall we go next? The police have fired us out of Pittsburg, and we came here. If we can't stay here, we'll try all the good places be-tween here and Harrisburg. You see we've got to go somewhere, we can't get off the earth." The woman was one of several arrivals from Pittsburg to-day. Most of the visitors went on, but some of them will locate here if they are permitted. They are on the wing on account of the recent raid made by Pittsburg authorities.

MANY GETTING AWAY.

The Outcasts Leave on Every Train for Other Cities for a Home.

Nearly every train leaving Pittsburg yeserday carried on it some of the women who have been thrown upon the world by the closing order of the police. Several of the unfortunates went to Philadelphia and other Eastern cities and not a few of them went to Buffalo, Wheeling and Cleveland.

It was stated yesterday that only those who had accumulated and saved money were leaving. One woman applied to Chief Elliot for railroad fare to go to Chicago. She was assisted. The Chief is of the opinion that many others will apply to him

MAY TAKE THEIR CHOICE.

Councils Win Allow the Central Board to Choose Between the Fifth Avenue Market or the Price-A Rocky Road for Franchise Seekers.

Select Council held a special session yesterday, at which Mr. Robertson offered a resolution for a committee of three, in conjunction with the Chief of the Department of Public Safety, to confer with the Central Board of Education as to whether it is advisable to sell the Fifth avenue market house property and credit the proceeds of the sale, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to the Central Board of Education for the purchase of other property that might be more desirable for High School purposes, better located and cheaper. The resolution was adopted.

Ordinances changing the name of Mc-Kee place to Warl street; sewers on Chauncey street, Matilda street, Laurel aliey and Picnic street; establishing the grade of Juliet street and Cato street; opening Arlington avenue. Millvale street; opening Arlington avenue. Millvale street and Hamilton street; grading, paving and curbing a portion of Forty-third street, were passed finally.

The ordinance granting the South Twen-ty-first Street Incline Company the right to erect an incline from South Twenty-first street to Arlington avenue was amended so as to compel the company to file a bond \$150.000 before beginning the work as a guarantee of good faith, and the ordinance went over for printing.

The ordinance granting certain rights of way to the Morningside and Highland Park Railway was taken up for third reading and Mr. Warmcastle moved for an indefinite postponement and the motion was defeated. The ordinance was then voted for and failed for want of a legal majority, the vote being

This meeting was held on account of the on Monday, when the members failed to re-port at 2 o'clock, the legal hour for assem-bling. The members did not take the les-son to heart for it was 2:30 when a quorum was secured yesterday.

Borrowed Razor and Overcoat Richard Zink was committed to jail by Alderman Toole yesterday to await a hearing to-day on a charge of larceny by bailee preferred by Michael Snow. Snow alleges that he gave Zink a razor to be sharpened and that Zink came back in a short time and borrowed an overcoat to go over to the West End. That was on November 22 and he has not seen either of the articles since and so brought snit.

THREE MONTHS' GAINS

September, October, November, 1890, - - 12,762 September, October, November, 1891, - -18,491

September, October, November, 1892, - - 21,971

THE DISPATCH WANTS PAY EVERY TIME *****************************

ALLEGHENY IN LINE

The Mayor Requests Councils to Pass a Raiding Ordinance.

SEVERE PENALTIES SUGGESTED. Action Postponed on the Department

Chiefs' Tenure Measure. CITIZENS DEMAND ALL CITY WORK

The suppression of the social evil, now agitating Pittsburg, was brought to the attention of Allegheny Common Council last evening through a communication from Mayor Kennedy requesting that an ordi-nance be passed similar to the one in operation in Pittsburg, authorizing the police officials to raid houses of a disorderly character. President Parke asked for a suspension of the rules, and read the following communication from Mayor Ken-

ALLEGHENY, Dec. 1.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City GENTLEMEN-I respectfully request that at your special meeting this evening the rules be suspended to admit the presenting of an ordinance to control houses of ill-fame and

flifeit liquor selling.

Pittsburg under her ordinance has closed all houses of such character, and we must be in a position to prevent these people from opening houses in our city. It will also give now be here and thoroughly stop the sale of liquors without a license. Yours respectively, W. M. Kennedy, Mayor.

Fixing Penalties for Disobedience

The accompanying ordinance was read: Section 1-Be it enacted, etc., that from and after the passage of this ordinance all houses of ill-fame, all houses frequented by persons for lewd and unchaste purposes, all unlicensed dance houses, and all houses and places where intoxicating liquors are sold without license or contrary to the laws of this Commonwealth shall be deemed and this Commonwealth shall be deemed and held to be disorderly houses, and the police of said city are empowered to arrest every keeper thereof, and everyperson found therein and to bring all such persons before the Mayor or any police magistrate of said city for examination and hearing, and each such described person whom the Mayor or police magistrate shall adjudge guilty of maintaining such houses, or of visiting the same for improper purposes, shall be fined not less ing such houses, or of visiting the same for improper purposes, shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offense, and in default of payment of fuch fine and costs shall be committed to the Allegheny county workhouse for a period of not less than 90 days.

Section 2—All fines collected, as aforesaid, shall be accounted for by the Mayor or police magistrate and paid to the City Treasurer for use of the city of Allegheny.

The ordinance was read and referred to

The ordinance was read and referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

When the ordinance increasing the terms of the chiefs of departments to four years was taken up Mr. Koehler moved to in-

definitely postpone action.

Mr. Rudolph thought the ordinance unconstitutional and that the special act of 1870, which did not give to Councils the power of fixing the terms of officers, applied to the matter.

Councils Could Fix the Tenure.

City Solicitor Elphinstone was called on and said the gentleman was mistaken. The second-class city charter act provided for them and Councils could fix the term of of-

fice.

Mr. Gerwig opposed the motion to indefinitely postpone. The ordinance should
not be so summarily dealt with; all should
have a chance to express themselves and it should lay over to the regular meeting.

The motion to postpone was lost. Mr.
Knox then offered an amendment to the ordinance, making the term for which the chiefs will be elected in January, 1893, three years, and the terms after that four years. His reasons for this, he said, were midst of the canvass of Councilmen for re-election. There would be an influence ex-erted by each over the other's election. The amendment would change this and have the chiefs elected in the middle of the

Councilmanic term.

Mr. Gerwig favored the amendment.

There was no doubt, he said, of the elections of Chiefs and Councilmen close together exerting its influence on both. On a vote, however, the amendment was

On a vote, nowever, the amendment was lost by 13 ayes to 22 nays.

On motion of Mr. Dablinger the ordinance was then laid over until the next regular meeting.

The ordinance to refund the assessments paid by the School Street Chapel for the reading and paying of School and Kilback.

grading and paving of School and Kilbuck streets failed for the want of a legal major-The vote was 20 ayes to 18 nays.

Willing to Fight the Case.

City Solicitor Elphinstone was granted the floor, and said he wished some instruc-tions. He informed the Council of the mandamus petitioned for by citizens of the Twelfth ward to compel a reassessment of the taxables in the ward and a reapportionment so as to give the ward two mon Councilmen instead of one. The case is to be argued December 10, and he wanted to know if he would resist the petition. He could do so, as he thought the petition. He could do so, as he thought the petition is fatally defective, and that the court will quash it. The Twelfth ward no doubt did not have a fair apportionment, but he thought it imprudent to open up the apportionment matter at this time. It might involve all the wards, as it would change the quotient. Further, if it is opened for one ward all would be entitled to it and there had been complaints from several wards. There may

have been an injustice to the Twelfth ward, but he did not think it advisable to open up the matter at this time, so near the begin-ning of another term, and it might reflect On motion of Mr. Knox the City Solicitor

was instructed to oppose the petition.

Upon the call of wards a number of papers were presented and referred to the proper committees. One petition was as follows: That the city of Allegheny shall have a proviso in all of its contracts or awards for work to be done either by the city or by contract through others for the city, that none shall be employed to per-form such contract or work except by citizens of the United States, and that preference shall be given to the citizens of Allegheny City over others. Among the signstures to the petition seven were written in

Disposing of Routine Business. Ordinances regrading and repaying Basin street and Ella street and for an act to assess on abutting property the additional cost when streets that have been paved are

repayed with a superior pavement, were

presented,
The following measures were passed finally: Ordinances fixing rents for Carnegie Hall, for sewers on Charles street, Wolf alley, Sawmill alley, Magnolia street, Laalley, Sawmill alley, Magnolia street, Lamont street, North street, Hazel street; grading, paving and eurbing Kirkpatrick avenue, Wolf alley, West Market street, Roberts street, High street, Lamont street; requiring connections to be made with sewers; regulating the construction of sewers; naming O'Neil street, Eleventh ward; prohibiting erection, etc., of barbed wire fences; to lay water main from Howard street station to Montgomery hill tank; awarding contract for regrading and repaving Cabinet street; to advertise for bids for a retaining wall at the Howard street pumping station; repealing ordinances opening ing station; repealing ordinances opening Bodgers street; changing the sidewalk line on Hemlock street; authorizing the sale of the iron fence around 'City Hall, and to purchase a lot on Villa street.

Police Business in Allegheny. The Allegheny Central station report for the month of November shows the total number of arrests to have been 308, workhouse commitments, 38; jaul commitments, 19; discharged, 60; sent to jail for bail, 4; entered bail for court, 3; paid fines, 185; Little Early Rusers Best pill for countination total amount received from fines, \$1,673 80.

ARRESTED A JUVENILE GANG. MURPHY'S DENIAL.

He Says He Never Received a Cent for His Advocacy of the Keeley Cure-Denouncing an Anonymous Communication

Many Men Sign the Pledge.

The fact that Francis Murphy was to peak at Lafayette Hall last night was the means of attracting a very large crowd of people to that place. The audience was both large and appreciative, and Mr. Murphy on his appearance was tendered quite an ovation. In his speech Mr. Murphy emphatically denied that he had ever received a cent of money from Dr. Keeley or anyone for advocating that cure. The

speaker had from his personal experience as well as from his personal experience as well as from his investigations that drunkenness is a disease, and should be treated as such. The speaker was advocating temperance for the good there is in it, and not for the money to be derived, and as far as the Keeley cure was concerned it was a cure for drunkenness, and he intended to work for it, as should all good Christian people. Mr. Murphy said that his investigation of the Keeley cure was among some of the most prominent men in the country, and he learned not only from themselves, but from their wives the good done. Mr. Murphy also spoke of an anonymous communica-tion published in an afternoon paper which attacked him and he denounced this as being cowardly and unmanly. Following this Mr. Murphy made one of his characteristic addresses.

Other addresses were made by Joseph L. Hunter, Erasmus Wilson, Rev. B. F. Mont-gomery and J. M. Kelly. The last-named speaker said that the Keeley Club was an organization whose object was temperance, and who worked for that cause and not for money. He desired mill owners or others desirous of having meetings held in their mills or factories to call on him or Mr. Murphy and they would be accommodated. A large number of pledge signers was obtained. Another meeting will be held tonight, and one on Sunday in Carnegie Hall,

YOUR rooms will not long be empty if you advertise them in THE DISPATCH cent-a-word adlets.

WILL CHANGE TO COAL

Gas Will Be Discarded and the Old Fuel Used in the Carnegie Mills. The trouble between the Carnegie Steel Company and the Philadelphia Gas Company was reported yesterday to have been settled, but Secretary Lovejoy would neither affirm nor deny the report. He said that on account of the difficulty the company's plants would discard gas and use coal in the future. The change will not cause much difficulty, as the works are so arranged that it will not take more than 48 hors to make the necessary arrangements. He said the plants would not be closed at all and that things would run along smoothly while the change was being made.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Southern Railroad Official Traveling With His Family in Style.

A. Tripp, of Charleston, S. C., General Manager of the Columbia, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad, is a visitor in the city. He came with his family in a special car and will remain until this evening when he leaves for Philadelphia. The party has visited Chattanooga, Chicago and other Western cities, the trip being one of business and pleasure combined. Part of Mr. Tripp's business is to personally meet the bondholders of his company to secure their approval of some contemplated improvements.

CUT HIS THROAT.

John Murphy Says He Tried to Commi Suicide When About to Sink.

John Murphy, aged about 65 years, cut his throat yesterday morning at Central station. When brought before the Magis trate on a charge of drunkenness it was noticed that he was very weak and a police kerchief was wound around his neck. When it was removed a ghastly wound was re-vealed. Murphy said he had done the deed just as he was sinking under the waves. It was found that he was suffering from delirium tremens. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital. His injury is not

Parson Davies Goes Through, Parson Davies, the noted sport, passed through the city on the limited last night on his way home to Chicago. He had been in New York to witness the Costello-Greggains fight and wasn't much impressed by it. The exhibition encounter in Chicago next week between Jackson and Choynski is under the Parson's care and he expects it

to be a big financial success. Heavy Immigrant Travel. The immigrant season has reopened, and for the first time since the cholera scare trains pass through crowded with foreigners from every land and clime. The B. & O. road has been running special immigrant trains for several days. Yesterday morning a trainload came in, and 75 immigrants re-

mained in this city. At a meeting of the Brewers' Association of Allegheny County, held at Pittsburg, December 1, 1892, it was resolved:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to call from our midst our friend and member, Damas Lutz; and

Whereas, We keenly feel the absense of our associate from our meetings; therefore be it

be it

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with
the family of the deceased, and by this act
we express the deep sorrow which each and
all of his fellow members feel at his depart-

ure.

Resolved, further, that this be entered on our minutes and a copy thereof be sent to the bereaved family; be it also
Resolved, That we attend the interment of our deceased fellow-member in a body.

C. Baeuerlein,
T. F. Straus,
Committee.

Attest: John G. Walther, Secretary.

Men's 814 and \$15 Overcoats and Suits for 86 85.

After our immense trade in overcoats and suits during the past two weeks we have left small quantities of different lots which have been selling at \$14\$ and \$15\$. We make it a point whenever a lot is reduced to five or six of a kind to sell them at less than half the cost of manufacture. We have, therefore, bunched all our small lots, placed them in our well-lighted basement, and you can have your choice of any overcoat or suit for \$6 85\$. Remember, they all are garments that sold for \$14\$ and \$15\$. Inquire for the \$6 85 bargains. P. C. C. C., Clothlers, Corner Grant and Diamond streets,

Musical Christmas Gifts, Washburn mandolins and guitars, Klebers' specialty banjoe. Higham's celebrated cornets. Fine old violins. Fine old violins. Musical wrappers and cabinets. 100 styles of mandolins and guitars from

\$5 up.
25 styles of banjos from \$3 up.
Mermod's music boxes.
Vocal and instrumental follos.
At H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 508 Wood street. Fine Fancy Goods in Bewildering Profusion—impossible to enumerate—come and see them—now open—plainly marked at moderate prices. We are satisfied you will find something to please you. Come now and avoid the rush later on.

Jos. Eichbaum & Co., 48 Fifth avenue.

A wife who can handle a broom, Brush down cobwebs and sweep the room; That is never cross to a poor old sinner, But serves Marvin's bread and smiles at dinner.

cond-hand pianos, "uprighta" and uares." Some good as new. Get one at a gain. Cash or payments. MELLOR & HORNE, 77 Fifth avenue.

Small Boys Charged With Systematic Robbory of Commission Houses

Commission merchants of Liberty street have been bothered for some months past by some persons who have been regularly stealing baskets of grapes, fruit and in fact anything else they could manage to carry off. The operations of these thieves were brought to a sudden close yesterday by the arrest of five boys on information of W. L. Mayer. The boys' names are James Gor man, Frank Waskoski, Peter Ford, Peter Knuff and Charley Swint. It is alleged that these five boys stole four caddles of tobacco from the front of Mr. Mayer's store and afterward took them to Joseph Lowtz, who bought them for one-fourth their actual value. Lowitz was arrested with the boys for securing stolen goods. It appears that the boys have been making a practice of disposing of the fruit and materials they stole, to Lowitz Lowitz claims that he thought the boys had been given permission to dig for the goods in the ruin of some fire as this was the excuse they always gave. Sometimes they told Lowitz that they had been given a basket or two of fruit spiece for having done their day's work so well. Alderman McKenna gave the boys and Lowitz a hearing and held them for court in default of bail. Later in the day bail was procured for Lowitz and Swint and

LOOKING FOR MONEY.

they were released.

Wealthy Citizens to Be Asked to Contribute to the Allegheny Park Fund. The Allegheny Citizens' Park Committee

met in Mayor Kennedy's private office last night to report progress on the park project and discuss plans. Subscriptions to the amount of \$13,000 were reported, contributed as follows: William Mullins, \$1,000; W. H. Singer, \$1,000; Joshua Rhodes, \$1,000; W. and H. Walker, \$2,000; J. D. Simen, \$1,000; D. T. Watson, \$1,000; T. M. Marshall, \$1,000; D. L. Watson, \$1,000; I. M. Marshall, Jr., \$1,000; R. H. Gilliford, \$1,000; J. B. Haines, \$1,000; W. A. Stone, \$1,000; James Hunter, \$1,000, which, added to the \$27,000 already reported, makes the grand total now con-

tributed to be \$40,500.

A long list of names of persons who will likely contribute liberally was prepared, together with a circular letter, and those selected will be called upon and the circu-lar handed to them by solicitors during the coming week. It is expected that the con-tributions will amount to \$100,000 in a short time. Mayor Kennedy said last night that the committee was satisfied with the progress of the park project and with the contribu-

A Fortune for Two Printers A stranger came to the city a few days ago and began a search for two printers named Smith. A valuable farm in the central part of Illinois is awaiting the two printers. He has met all the Smiths that have any connection with a printing office, but has failed to find the missing.

AFTER a night with the boys Yours for a clear head—Bromo-Seltzer.

HUGUS & HACKE

DRESS GOODS FOR HOLIDAY BUYERS.

A SPECIAL

We offer this week 100 pieces of Wool Fancies, Cheviots, Stripes, Plaids and Mixtures, AT 500 A YARD.

BARGAIN. Ladies' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs.

> We bought the balance of an importer's stock 50 per cent under the regular prices. About 300 different designs, scalloped edges and handsomely embroidered, in plain white and delicate colors, on sale now at 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c each.

COB. FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

ROBERTS & SONS

GRAND HOLIDAY OPENING.

Leading and Largest

A magnificent exhibition of new, rich, rere and beautiful goods in every one of the many great departments.

DIAMOND DEPARTMENT:

Gems of purest ray beautifully mounted in the very latest effects.

IEWELRY DEPARTMENT: In a thousand and one happy conceits that you'll find nowhere else. WATCH DEPARTMENT:

Plain or unique shapes in polished, chased, engraved or jeweled cases. SILVER DEPARTMENT: Where are innumerable gifts of utility or simply beautiful and ornamental.

ART DEPARTMENT:

RED ROOM-Statuary, Vases, Cabinets. DRESDEN ROOM-Pottery and Bric-a-ONYX ROOM - Clocks, Tables, and

This invi es every reader of this paper to pay an early visit. If you are ready to buy make your selections early, and we will keep them for you.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS, Fifth Ave. nd Market St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Leading Pittsburg, Pa., Friday, Dec. 2, 1891

JOS. HORNE & GO.'S

PENN AVE, STORES.

All ready For the Holidays,

Holiday Ribbon

Several thousand yards fine Ribbons, bought expressly for holiday trade. and offered now at ex-

Sale!

tremely low prices. No. 22 Satin Gros Grain Ribbons, all pure siik, all shades, at 25c a yard. No. 40 Satin Gros Grain Ribbons, all pure

silk, all shades, at 35c a yard. S-inch Satin Gros Grain Ribbons, all pure silk, all shades, at 50c and 60c a yar S-inch Taffets Gros Grain Ribbons, all pure silk, all shades, at 58c a yard.

Moire Ribbons.

locto 35ca Yard JUST 1-2 PRICE.

Holiday Linens!

GIFTS THAT DELIGHT THE HOUSE-WIFE. You are assured of getting the best your money will buy and a good, reliable, wearable Linen, however little the price. WE IMPORT DIRECT EVERY YARD OF OUR LINENS.

kins to match-at \$2.75, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 per set. A great variety of select de-Finer qualities Bleached Damask Sets, fringed and with open work, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$7, \$8.50 and \$10 per set.

Bleached Damask Sets, put up in nest

boxes-a handsome cloth with 12 nap-

Finer to finest qualities of Hemstitched Bleached Damask Sets (all in boxes) at \$5.50, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12.50 and up to \$40 per set. A great variety of beautiful new patterns in small Linens-Napkins, Doyleys,

board Scarfs. Also exclusive new patterns in Stamped Linens for working-greatly in demand for holiday presents—in Tray Covers, Carving Cloths, Doyleys, Scarfs and

Tray Covers, Lunch Cloths and Side

Gomforts

Mats in all qualities of Linen.

For

Gifts. Even the \$1 print-covered Cotton-filled Comfort is good-the Cotton clean and

new lot of cheese cloth covered Cotton Comforts, very pretty patterns, at \$2.50

But the most of the giving is in Down Come forts, and our special preparations have been in these. Sateen-covered Down-filled Comforts, \$4.50

to \$13.50 each. Silk-covered Down-filled Comforts, \$8.75 to \$75 each.

Take early advantage of the large assortments and low prices now prevailing. JOS.HORNE&CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES. SLIPPERS! SLIPPERS!

Greatest value for the money. Prices that are a revelation of wonder, as to the qualities.

Men's Black Velvet Slippers, Men's Black Velvet Slippers, 75c, embroidered and chenille. Men's Black and Brown Velvet Patent Leather and Imitation Alligator, trimmed, at \$1.

Flannel Lined, at \$1.00. Boys' Velvet Slippers, 500 to \$1.00.

Ladies' Velvet Slippers, 750 to \$1.00. Ladies' Beaver Cloth Flan-BLUE ROOM-Rich and beautiful Cut | nel Lined Slippers at 85c and

at \$1.50 and \$2.00, Patent

78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

Men's Black Beaver Cloth

\$1.00. Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps

G. D. SIMEN'S,

THE ADLETS.